

## NOW DROPS DEFIANCE

Buchanan Waives Extradition and Will Go to New York to Head

THEY GIVE UP  
THE FIGHT ALSO

Marshall, Jubilant at Turn of Affairs, Says None Can Escape

Washington, Jan. 1.—Congressman Buchanan will go to New York Monday or Tuesday to plead to the indictment returned against him in the Labor's Peace Council case, by agreement with the department of justice this afternoon. He will furnish bail there.

Ex-Congressman Fowler, Martin and Schulteis, in accordance with their agreement of yesterday, appeared before United States Commissioner Taylor here this morning. They refused to consent to an unconditional removal to the New York jurisdiction, and were released in \$5,000 bail each for a hearing before Commissioner Taylor on Jan. 20.

At the hearing, it is expected, they will sue out writs of habeas corpus and demand their summary release on the ground that the charge contained in the indictment is not a crime. The indictment states that they, together with Franz von Rintelen, agent of the Kaiser; David Lamar, "The Wolf of Wall Street," and others conspired to bribe labor leaders to incite workers in American arms and ammunition factories to strike.

United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall, when informed of the change of front of Buchanan and his confederates this afternoon only smiled.

"Of course," he said, "there are many steps that the conspirators may take before finally being brought here for trial, but their case is hopeless. Their contention that the charge contained in the indictment is not a crime is ridiculous.

"If they persist in these tactics they can obtain further delays even after their removal to this jurisdiction by filing demurrers against the indictment, which will waste much time.

"But such hysterical conduct will get them nowhere. It will simply mean that instead of the trial taking place in February, 1916, as we had expected, it will go over for weeks and maybe months."

Mr. Marshall was fully confident that no matter how potential their efforts the conspirators will fail to dodge trial. He said that he was not surprised at the actions of the men, and declared that if the policy is pursued it can only result in injuring their case.

The United States Attorney and his assistant, Raymond H. Sarfaty, who have worked on the intricate case since last September, officially announced

## SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid which flows in the blood, affecting the muscles and joints, producing inflammation, stiffness and pain. This acid gets into the blood through some defect in the digestive process, and remains there because the liver, kidneys and skin are too torpid to carry it off.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time blood tonic, is very successful in the treatment of rheumatism. It acts directly, with purifying effect, on the blood, and through the blood on the liver, kidneys and skin, which it stimulates, and at the same time it improves the digestion.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla to-day. Sold by all druggists.—Adv.

yesterday that the government was prepared to go to trial at any time.

The government has not stopped its investigation of neutrality violations. It will continue with unabated vigor to run down a number of important cases even more startling plots than those already uncovered. With this end in view United States Attorney Marshall has called two grand juries to sit for January, one of which will handle routine business, while the other will investigate German propaganda exclusively. The two juries have been called for Wednesday, January 5.

## EXPLOSION KILLS 8 IN CHICAGO FACTORY

Blaze Difficult to Fight and Heavy Smoke Drives Firemen Back Repeatedly.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—Explosion of a naphtha tank at the plant of the American Linseed company in South Chicago yesterday brought death and injury to a number of employees, jeopardized the lives of firemen and caused a fire which threatened the destruction of the plant of the company.

Two hours after the explosion the corner was told by the police at the scene that eight men had been killed and as many more injured. Earlier reports placed the dead at from fifteen to twenty.

The inflammable nature of the products manufactured there made the blaze difficult to fight and time after time the firemen were forced from their stations by dense clouds of smoke.

More than one hundred men were working in the plant when the explosion in the plant occurred, according to officials of the company. At the first alarm fifteen fire companies were sent to the plant. Workmen who escaped injury in the explosion hurried from the plant and the officials were unable to ascertain how many were in the building. The first word that came to the police department was from a policeman detailed at the plant who telephoned that fifteen or twenty men were trapped in the burning building.

This announcement was quickly followed by a report that several firemen had been caught beneath a falling wall and that many were injured.

An hour after the fire started the firemen were informed that tanks containing 80,000 gallons of naphtha were under the burning building. The plant covers five acres and an official of the company estimated the stock on hand as worth a million dollars. Fire trucks steamed up the Calumet river and poured tons of water on the flames.

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## PLAN UNION OF ALL AMERICAS

Powerful Alliance of Twenty-One Republics Is Outlined

PROPOSED TO  
SECRETARY LANSING

International Court and Police to Be a Part of It

Washington, Jan. 1.—A defensive alliance that would put the resources of the 21 republics of North, South and Central America behind the Monroe doctrine, it became known yesterday, is the real purpose of the proposed convention of these nations.

Officials at the state department refused to discuss in any way reports that suggestions looking toward this end have been informally made and that representatives of Central and South American governments in Washington have dispatched memoranda to their governments.

Delegates to the Pan-American congress, who are close officials and personally to ministers and ambassadors here, however, declared yesterday such a movement was on foot. They said that if only a part of the suggestions made in conversations between the secretary of state and Latin-American officials were subscribed to, the Americas could present a solid front in event of necessity to the rest of the world.

Such an alliance they believed would prove the most powerful in the world when resources in men and materials were considered. Some of the propositions already made, or to be made, are:

Creation of standing armies by each nation, the size of each to be decided upon by agreement of all the nations concerned. Such armies would be subject to call for the defense of any one or more of the republics, in the event of an attack by an outside nation.

Creation of navies along the same lines.

Promulgation of a code of laws for regulation not only of boundary disputes but of commercial, industrial and financial matters.

Agreement that no nation in the Pan-American alliance will make any offensive or defensive treaty with any government outside the 21 republics of the western hemisphere.

Establishment of an international court, comprising representatives of all the nations subscribing. Such a court or body to have power to settle all disputes and to interpret the proposed international code.

Establishment of an international force, distinguished from the regular land and naval forces, to be used as police, this force to be called on and to be augmented by the regular land and naval forces if necessary to put down revolutionary movements when, in the opinion of the international court, the revolutionary scheme is not backed by the majority of the people of the nation affected.

It was pointed out that this international police force would only be called into action at the request of the heads of the recognized government, and after the international court had passed on the case.

The chief object of such an alliance, though, it will be repeatedly emphasized when the plans are formally made public, will be the adoption by every nation of the western hemisphere of the Monroe doctrine and its principles.

Union of American nations to preserve their "sovereign integrity and actual life" was urged yesterday before the Pan-American Scientific congress by Director John Barrett of the Pan-American union.

"Whatever may be this war's results," said Mr. Barrett, "there may be little or no love for the United States and other nations forming Pan-America. The American republics must stand together for eventualities. War passions and war power may force a policy toward Pan-America and the Monroe doctrine which will demand absolute solidarity of action on the part of American republics—all their physical and moral force."

Training of American school boys for Pan-American commerce was urged by President James A. Farrell of the United States Steel corporation, the chairman of the National Foreign Trade council.

"If we need American ships and American banks for our foreign trade," said Mr. Farrell, "the need for an army of specially trained American salesmen and employees is more acute. Our progress as a nation will be retarded unless steps are speedily taken to overcome this defect in our commercial system."

## MILITARY ESCORT

For Body of Governor Hammond Offered by Walsh.

Boston, Jan. 1.—Gov. David I. Walsh, in a telegram to the secretary of Governor Winfield S. Hammond of Minnesota, who died Thursday at Clinton, La., announced that the state of Massachusetts desired to offer a military escort for the burial, which will take place at Southboro, Mass., the late executive's boyhood home.

Governor Walsh indicated, however, that he would be guided by the wishes of the family.

One Succeeds Another.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 1.—The Panama-California exposition, after a full year's operation, will close finally at midnight to-night and will be succeeded by the Panama International Exposition, which is also to continue for 12 months.

He Defies Yuan.

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 1.—General Linshun, commanding Chinese government troops in the province of Kiang-Si, has declared his independence of Yuan Shi Kai, prospective emperor, according to a cablegram received here yesterday.

To Prevent the Grip.

Colds cause grip—Laxative Bromo Quinine removes the cause. There is only one—Bromo Quinine—E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 25c.—Adv.

## ONLY TWO DAYS' SUPPLY OF SOFT COAL IN GOTHAM

Scarcity of Miners and Freight Embargo Given as the Causes of Conditions.

New York, Jan. 1.—There is only enough soft coal in New York to last about two days, George D. Harris, coal dealer of No. 1 Broadway, asserted yesterday.

Scarcity of men to work the mines, because many have returned to Europe to fight, and the recent freight embargo, still partially in effect, are given by Harris as causes of alleged coal famine conditions.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal company yesterday announced an advance of 10c a ton on Reading coal delivered in New York. Soft coal now sells at \$4.50 a ton on board cars here, against a price of \$3 in normal times, according to soft coal dealers.

Anthracite operators yesterday denied there is a shortage in anthracite coal or that there have been recent advances in wholesale prices.

## DEATHS IN WEEK FROM PNEUMONIA AND GRIP ARE 971

The Record in Philadelphia—262 Deaths from Epidemic in a Single Day.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Pneumonia and grip, which have been epidemic here for several weeks, caused a record number of deaths during the week ending yesterday. The total was 971, nearly 50 per cent being ascribed by the attending physicians to these diseases. For last Monday the report to the bureau of vital statistics showed 262 deaths, greatest number ever recorded in a single day. The weekly death rate usually averages 422.

## BRITISH POLITICAL SIDELIGHT.

Story How Candidate Violated Political Truce and Was Beaten.

London, Jan. 1.—One of the side-shows in British politics has been the violation of the political truce by a candidate contesting a seat in parliament on the single issue of the open saloon, Reginald Knight, whose defeat was early foreseen, did not fight so much as champion of the open saloon as for the liberties which he claimed went with the open saloon. Liberty, freedom, self-respect, self-reliance and the right of the social habits of the people to live were his catchwords. Even the beer and distilling trade was not responsible for Knight's campaign. It did not even endorse him. Knight himself had the name of being a sincere and a rather simple hearted man, with a good record for usefulness in public life.

When the board of control curtailed the liquor hours of the Cleveland parliamentary division in Yorkshire, the miners were inclined to take it as a personal affront. Some of the union officials denounced it as class legislation. Knight was quick to take advantage of this discontent and announced himself as candidate for the seat, which he claimed to become vacant at this time.

Opposing Knight was Herbert Samuel, M. P., the postmaster general, who under the compromise made between the regular parties when the coalition cabinet was formed, should have retained his place without a contest. Samuel's victory was easy.

## LORIMER CASE CONTINUED.

Former United States Senator Will Be Tried Beginning Jan. 17.

Chicago, Jan. 1.—William Lorimer, former United States senator and president of the defunct La Salle Street Trust & Savings bank, was formally placed on trial yesterday on a charge of looting the institution of \$2,000,000 in money and securities, and the case was then continued to Jan. 17, when the selection of jurors is to begin. Judge William E. Dever will preside at the trial.

Indictments against Thomas McDonald, assistant cashier of the bank, were dismissed yesterday. McDonald was a witness for the state at the trial of C. B. Munday, senior vice-president of the bank, who was convicted a few days ago at Morris, Ill.

## LONDON SARCASTIC ON NOTE.

Predicts "Resumption of Debate" After Next "Regrettable Incident."

London, Jan. 1.—Commenting on Australia's note to America regarding the Ancon incident the Westminster Gazette yesterday afternoon printed the following:

"We do not know whether this will serve to postpone a diplomatic rupture until the next regrettable incident occurs and the debate is resumed. But that a man could act as the Austrian submarine commander acted and that his government could forward his narrative without shame and remorse, is a sharp reminder of the nature of the enemy we are fighting and the degradation of following German ethics in war."

A summary of the text of the note was first published in the afternoon newspapers yesterday.

**GOOD YEAR**  
AKRON, OHIO  
Fortified Tires  
No-Rim-Cut Tires—"On-Air" Cured  
With All-Weather Treads or Smooth

**TUDOR**  
TEA

For Sale by  
Barre-Wm. Conner & Sons  
Barre Creamery Company  
G. Tomasi  
East Barre—W. H. Miles & Co.  
South Barre—Guy C. Howard  
Granville—W. H. Miles & Co.

## SPORTING GOSSIP FROM MANY FIELDS

While the European war has killed all chances of international sports competition on the scale of the Olympic games and the America's cup regatta, the coming year will not be without its interesting and international contests. In fact, the indications point to a wider range of sport meetings during 1916 than ever before in the history of amateur competition in this country.

National championship contests are expected to draw entrants from all parts of the continent and with the interest of all sections bound up in the play of their respective contestants, the death of international sports, planned for 1916, will be partially forgotten. The Pacific coast will send a powerful and well-balanced tennis team to eastern courts for several months of tournament play; Stanford university will enter a team in the intercollegiate track and field championships and the winning crew of the far coast intercollegiate regatta will row at Poughkeepsie.

An eastern polo team will play in the middle and far West, while one or more from these sections will compete in the national championships later in the summer. With the coming of autumn, inter-sectional football games will be more frequent than ever, the South, East, middle and far West elevens meeting in numerous gridiron contests.

The outlook for international meets is not so promising, although there will be some events along the line. The baseball team of Waseda university of Japan will tour the country, playing the leading college nines; several Australian boxers are already planning to invade the States; Christian Mathewson, the world's champion skater, is expected to compete against the leading professional speed skaters of America during the winter; an all-Hawaiian polo team will play in the East next spring; several South American rifle teams are planning to shoot in the national tournaments, and the invasion of the United States by a large track and field team from at least one foreign nation is a possibility.

English war censors work just as carefully with blue pencils and shears on American sporting matter cabled to Europe, as they do on news of far greater importance. The score of the Harvard-Yale football game was held up for more than 12 hours, much to the disappointment of Harvard alumni, who had gathered to dine and celebrate the forecasted victory. The score of the recent six-day bicycle race was received with the daily records of the teams eliminated to a point where it was impossible for English sporting editors to make head or tail out of what was left. Results of boxing bouts in Australia are made public from one to two days late, so that the sportsman at home has little advantage over his brother in the trenches.

Shorter training trips and fewer exhibition games are predicted for the big league baseball teams during the coming spring campaign of preparedness.

Wisconsin tennis authorities have decided to stage a state championship tournament open only to players who are residents of that state. The state will be divided into sections and each club asked to hold a tournament to decide the club champion. These titleholders will, in turn, meet a series of divisional matches, and when the lists have been reduced to a winner in each section, survivors will meet in a round-robin contest for the state title. Pot hunters from other states will have to confine their activities to such invitation tournaments as offer prizes in keeping with their ideas of their own drawing powers.

No date has as yet been fixed for the annual meeting of the football rules committee, but it is expected that the conference of the gridiron solons will be held in New York City early in February. No radical changes are planned in the playing code, and the outcome of the committee is likely to be completed in one afternoon and evening session.

## ALASKA'S BEST YEAR.

Advance Statement of Mineral Products for 1915.

The Alaska mining industry as a whole was more prosperous in 1915 than in any previous year. This is indicated by the value of the total mineral output, which is estimated to have been \$32,000,000, compared with \$19,064,963 for 1914. The highest value for any previous year was in 1908, when Alaska produced \$23,378,428 worth of mineral, but this was at a time when the bonanza placers of Fairbanks and Nome were yielding their greatest returns.

The highest value of the mineral output in 1915 was due in large measure to the extraordinary amount of copper that was mined. Preliminary estimates indicate this to be \$3,850,000 pounds, valued at \$14,400,000. In 1914, 21,450,628 pounds of copper were mined, valued at \$2,822,924. The gold production also increased in 1915, when the value was about \$16,000,000, against \$15,626,813, the output of 1914. This is the largest gold production since 1912, when the output was valued at \$17,145,951. As the production of silver is incidental to gold and copper mining, this also increased. It is estimated that \$400,000 worth of silver was mined in 1915, as compared with \$218,327 worth in 1914. The output of other minerals, including tin, antimony, marble, gypsum, coal, and petroleum, in 1915 had a value of about \$300,000, compared with \$222,802 in 1914.

The developments made during the year gives assurance of continued large operations in both copper and gold mining. Placer mining has been less prosperous, for this industry has not yet reacted to the stimulus of the government railway, which will make available for profitable exploitation large bodies of low-grade gravel. The same is true of the coal-mining industry, which also must await railway transportation.

The annual report on mineral resources and production in Alaska for 1915 is now in preparation under the direction of Alfred H. Brooks of the United States geological survey.

The first gold mining in Alaska was done in 1898, and since that time gold to the value of about \$261,050,000 has been produced. Of this about \$186,209,000 has been won from the gold placers. Copper mining began in 1901, and the total copper output of Alaska is now about 217,230,000 pounds, valued at \$34,150,000. The value of the total silver production to date is about \$2,650,000. Coal, petroleum, tin, lead, quicksilver, antimony, marble, gypsum and other minerals have been produced to the value of about \$2,150,000. Therefore, the value of the total mineral production during 36 years of mining in Alaska has been \$300,000,000.

## Begin the New Year Well Dressed!

Nothing pays so high a return on the investment as money spent on good clothes.

Clothes do not wholly make the man but they help him to a higher esteem among his fellows.

This store hopes to help more men to dress well during 1916.

## Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers Phone 66-W

## ECONOMY, FORD MANAGER URGES

But Bill of Stockholm Hotel Was \$37,000—Some Cigars, Etc., Were On It.

Copenhagen, Jan. 1.—The Ford peace party arrived in Denmark from Stockholm yesterday on the last lap of the cruise to "bring the boys out of the trenches."

Business Manager Gaston Plantiff hurried out to see shipping men about chartering a vessel to carry the delegates to The Hague. It is quite possible, however, that the party will accept Mayor Lindhagen's invitation and return to Stockholm for the peace conference. The leaders have practically abandoned hope of obtaining Germany's permission for passage over German soil en route to The Hague from Copenhagen.

Plantiff has again urged the peace pilgrims not to spend money lavishly just because Henry Ford is footing the bills. Though Plantiff forced the delegates to pay their own laundry bills at Stockholm, the Grand hotel handed him a bill of \$37,000 before the party left there Thursday. It was reported that Ford paid for a good many cigars and some champagne while the party was in Stockholm.

Elan Dybwad, an opera singer and the wife of a retired publisher, have joined the party as Norwegian delegates.

## TYPHUS KILLS 315 IN MONTH.

First Two Weeks of December Bring Forth 1500 New Cases in Mexico City.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 1.—There were 315 deaths from typhus in Mexico City in November, according to a report of the city's health department received yesterday by Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul here. The report adds that during the first two weeks of December there were approximately 1500 new cases reported. No figures as to the deaths for this period are given. Every physician connected with the government has been directed to place his services at the disposal of the board of health in the fight against the disease, the report says.

## OLD FASHIONED FAMILY REMEDY FOR COLDS AND BODY BUILDING



Father John's Medicine Builds Up the Body Without Use of Alcohol or Dangerous Drugs. Best for Colds—Heals Throat and Lungs

Absolute Truth of This Story Attested by Guarantee to Give \$25,000.00 to Any Charitable Institution if Shown Otherwise

Father John's Medicine is a physician's prescription. Prescribed by the late Rev. Father John O'Brien of Lowell, Mass., by an eminent specialist in 1853. Father John recommended this prescription to his parishioners and friends, and in this way it became known as Father John's Medicine. This story is true, and we guarantee to give \$25,000.00 to any charitable institution, if shown otherwise. Father John's Medicine is recommended for coughs, colds, and throat and lung troubles, and to make flesh and strength. Does not contain alcohol or poisonous drugs.

## The New Troup Studio

Worthen Block  
Now is the time to have that photograph taken, and you want a good one. Look at our display cases at the front and judge for yourself. Groups of all sizes a specialty. Make an appointment now.

Troup---  
the photographer in your town. Phone 389

**NEW ENGLAND ANIMAL FERTILIZERS**  
Growing Plants Need the Right Food  
Agricultural products are steadily increasing in value. The demand for best crops brings out the demand for best fertilizers—the natural plant food that makes crops grow.  
New England Animal Fertilizers are made from BONE, BLOOD, MEAT and high-grade chemicals—nature's own prescription for the most powerful crop producers known! They restore fertility to the soil and keep it there. They grow good crops by feeding nature's real plant food.  
There's a brand of New England Fertilizer for every crop, and there's a profitable year for every crop fertilized with this organic food of BONE, BLOOD and MEAT. Send for Booklet showing results in 1915 without potash.  
Your land will increase in value for every pound of animal fertilizer you put into it. The soil will be richer and the yield each year will be better. Put your farm in top-notch order by seeing our dealer or writing us.  
NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**A GREAT OPPORTUNITY**  
to stock up on this line of high-grade merchandise. Everything must go, regardless of cost or value, just as quickly as possible. Here are only a few of the bargains:

All 5c Kitchen Goods, each	2c
All 10c Kitchen Goods, each	4c
All 15c Kitchen Goods, each	7c
All 25c Kitchen Goods, each	15c, 2 for 25c
All 50c Kitchen Goods, each	25c
All 75c Kitchen Goods, each	35c
All \$1.00 Kitchen Goods, each	58c
All \$1.50 Kitchen Goods, each	89c
One lot of 19c Curtain Rods, each	8c
One lot of 25c Curtain Rods, each	13c

and many more items which we haven't room to mention.

A lot of Rocking Horses ordered for Christmas just arrived, on which we will make a low price to close out, at

**The C. N. Kenyon & Co. Store**  
**W. H. WESTCOTT, Manager**